

Part 6: Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes

16. What kind of debts do you have?
- 16a. Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."
- ☐ No. Go to line 16b.
- ☒ Yes. Go to line 17.
- 16b. Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment.
- ☐ No. Go to line 16c.
- ☐ Yes. Go to line 17.
- 16c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts

17. Are you filing under Chapter 7?
- ☐ No. I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18.
- Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors?
- ☒ Yes. I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors?
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

18. How many Creditors do you estimate that you owe?
- ☒ 1-49 ☐ 1,000-5,000 ☐ 25,001-50,000
- ☐ 50-99 ☐ 5,001-10,000 ☐ 50,001-100,000
- ☐ 100-199 ☐ 10,001-25,000 ☐ More than 100,000
- ☐ 200-999

19. How much do you estimate your assets to be worth?
- ☒ \$0 - \$50,000 ☐ \$1,000,001 - \$10 million ☐ \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion
- ☐ \$50,001 - \$100,000 ☐ \$10,000,001 - \$50 million ☐ \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion
- ☐ \$100,001 - \$500,000 ☐ \$50,000,001 - \$100 million ☐ \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion
- ☐ \$500,001 - \$1 million ☐ \$100,000,001 - \$500 million ☐ More than \$50 billion

20. How much do you estimate your liabilities to be?
- ☒ \$0 - \$50,000 ☐ \$1,000,001 - \$10 million ☐ \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion
- ☐ \$50,001 - \$100,000 ☐ \$10,000,001 - \$50 million ☐ \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion
- ☐ \$100,001 - \$500,000 ☐ \$50,000,001 - \$100 million ☐ \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion
- ☐ \$500,001 - \$1 million ☐ \$100,000,001 - \$500 million ☐ More than \$50 billion

Part 7: Sign Below

For you

I have examined this petition, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and correct.

If I have chosen to file under Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code. I understand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to proceed under Chapter 7.

If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).

I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.

I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

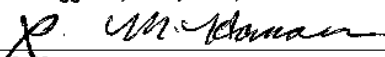
Mark Hansen
Signature of Debtor 1

Signature of Debtor 2

Executed on December 5, 2017
MM / DD / YYYY

Executed on _____
MM / DD / YYYY

are true and correct. I understand that making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both.
18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.



Mark Hansen
Signature of Debtor 1

Signature of Debtor 2

Date December 5, 2017

Date _____

Did you attach additional pages to *Your Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 107)?

- ☒ No
☐ Yes

Did you pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help you fill out bankruptcy forms?

- ☒ No
☐ Yes. Name of Person _____ Attach the *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119).

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 **Mark Hansen**
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2
(Spouse if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS**

Case number
(if known)

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106Dec

Declaration About an Individual Debtor's Schedules

12/15

If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.

You must file this form whenever you file bankruptcy schedules or amended schedules. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Sign Below

Did you pay or agree to pay someone who is NOT an attorney to help you fill out bankruptcy forms?

☒ No

☐ Yes. Name of person

Attach Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice,
Declaration, and Signature (Official Form 119)

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have read the summary and schedules filed with this declaration and that they are true and correct.

X

Mark Hansen
Signature of Debtor 1

X

Signature of Debtor 2

Date **December 5, 2017**

Date

Debtor 1 **Mark Hansen**

Case number (if known)

name:

Description of
property
securing debt:

- ☐ Retain the property and redeem it.
☐ Retain the property and enter into a
Reaffirmation Agreement.
☐ Retain the property and [explain]:

☐ Yes

Part 2: List Your Unexpired Personal Property Leases

For any unexpired personal property lease that you listed in Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (Official Form 106G), fill in the information below. Do not list real estate leases. Unexpired leases are leases that are still in effect; the lease period has not yet ended. You may assume an unexpired personal property lease if the trustee does not assume it. 11 U.S.C. § 365(p)(2).

Describe your unexpired personal property leases

Will the lease be assumed?

Lessor's name:

Description of leased
Property:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Lessor's name:

Description of leased
Property:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Lessor's name:

Description of leased
Property:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Lessor's name:

Description of leased
Property:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Lessor's name:

Description of leased
Property:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Lessor's name:

Description of leased
Property:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Lessor's name:

Description of leased
Property:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Part 3: Sign Below

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have indicated my intention about any property of my estate that secures a debt and any personal property that is subject to an unexpired lease.

X

Mark Hansen

Signature of Debtor 1

X

Signature of Debtor 2

Date **December 5, 2017**

Date

**Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for
Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)**

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy,
and

Your debts are primarily consumer debts.
Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C.
§ 101(8) as "incurred by an individual
primarily for a personal, family, or
household purpose."

Chapter 7: Liquidation

\$245 filing fee

\$75 administrative fee

+ \$15 trustee surcharge

\$335 total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their nonexempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

most taxes;

most student loans;

domestic support and property settlement obligations;

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of Bankruptcy Code:

Chapter 7 - Liquidation

Chapter 11 - Reorganization

Chapter 12 - Voluntary repayment plan
for family farmers or
fishermen

Chapter 13 - Voluntary repayment plan
for individuals with regular
income

**You should have an attorney review your
decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of
chapter.**

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 541(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:
http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_form_5.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.

All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from:
http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to:
<http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCreditAndDebtCounselors.aspx>.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.

**United States Bankruptcy Court
Northern District of Illinois**

In re Mark Hansen

Debtor(s)

Case No.

Chapter

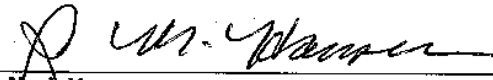
7

VERIFICATION OF CREDITOR MATRIX

Number of Creditors: 8

The above-named Debtor(s) hereby verifies that the list of creditors is true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge.

Date: December 5, 2017



Mark Hansen
Signature of Debtor